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Asked about Israeli allegations that the Saudi missiles have a very high destructive power and that they pose a danger to the region, the Saudi minister said Saudi Arabia has a legitimate right to practice sovereignty in the field of armament and to obtain arms from anywhere in the world.

As for allegations that these missiles bear nuclear warheads, Al-Sha'ir said the Kingdom has a clear-cut and fixed stand on the use of nuclear weapons and that it endeavors to keep the region free of such weapons. He added that Arab countries are free of these weapons now. [passage omitted]

Asked about Saudi Arabia's stand on the hijacking of the Kuwaiti airliner, Al-Sha'ir asserted that his country denounces and condemns this act. It does not approve of any terrorist act. He pointed out that before leaving Riyadh he learned of efforts to end the incident and contain it. He added that he knows that Iranian officials also denounce what has happened. [passage omitted]

Egypt's Revolution Members Begin Hunger Strike

NC060856 Beirut AL-SHIRA' in Arabic

4 Apr 88 p 10

[Text] Egypt's Revolution members have begun an indefinite hunger strike to protest their 7 months of solitary confinement as well as methods of psychological pressure used against them by the security services at an annex of Tura Prison.

The security organs are pressuring Egypt's Revolution members in the hope that their trials will proceed without damage to the regime, particularly concerning the interference of the U.S. Embassy in the investigations.

The group's members are being told that they will receive milder sentences if they cooperate. However, the defendants have so far refused to succumb to temptation or intimidation and are beginning their hunger strike.

It is also reported that the security organs are using various means to dissuade defendant Ahmad 'Isam from recanting his evidence in the case. 'Isam wanted to withdraw his affidavit after he discovered that CIA operatives in Cairo had been lying to him when they promised him a U.S. passport and \$500,000 in return for his giving full and detailed evidence in the case.

Bomb Said Found at U.S. Cairo Fair Pavilion

NC060721 Beirut AL-SHIRA' in Arabic

4 Apr 88 p 10

[Text] Egyptian security services have discovered a time bomb at the U.S. pavilion of the Cairo International Fair. AL-SHIRA' has learned that the bomb was discovered shortly before it was to go off. No group has yet claimed responsibility for the attempted bombing. The security services ordered a media blackout on the news.

Libya

Al-Qadhdhafi Speech at Tunisian Border

LD072057 Tripoli Television Service in Arabic

1800 GMT 7 Apr 88

[Speech by Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the revolution, on the occasion of the students' revolution anniversary, at Ra's Jadir on the Tunisian border—live]

[Text] Brothers: We declare from here the abolition of the man-made borders between the one and only Arab people in Tunisia and Libya. The Arab masses in both Tunisia and Libya have to abolish the falsehood created by colonialism 100 years ago on the Arab land.

Brothers, it is not enough to abolish the man-made borders with this tractor, but this should be followed by a mass Libyan-Tunisian Arab action to confirm the effective abolition of the borders in geographical and human terms.

It is high time, brothers, for we Arabs to impose on our land our will and to defeat that of colonialism which lasted for 100 years. It is a shame that the Arab homeland remains divided by the borders created by British, French, and Italian colonization.

We declare today the victory of our will over that of French and Italian colonialism which has divided the one and only Arab people in Tunisia and Libya. [crowd chants slogans]

Brothers, on this great day we call on the Arab masses from the Gulf to the Atlantic and urge them to abolish the borders in spite of the regional rulers who support them. We incite the masses of the Arab nation to abolish the man-made borders which divide the one and only great homeland, and the one and only Arab people. [crowd chants slogans]

We, the Arab masses, we, the Arab citizens, the simple and poor, we do not benefit at all from these man-made borders, or from these gates, or from these chains. We, the Arab masses, we, the Arab citizens, the simple, the poor, the toilers, we declare that we do not benefit at all from the borders, the gates, the chains, and the passports which prevent us from visiting, working, and moving inside the one and only Arab homeland.

Thus we declare from the Libyan Arab side—from Ra's Jadir to Ghudamis—the Tunisian Arab can enter at any time, without a visa, without a passport, without any restrictions or conditions. [crowd chants]

And we declare, from the Libyan side at least, that the Libyan Arab from Ra's Jadir to Ghudamis, may enter the Tunisian Arab territories without a visa, without a passport, without any [word indistinct]. [crowd chants]

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Let it be understood, brothers, let it be understood that this measure of removing the borders between us drawn by French and Italian colonialism does not categorically violate national sovereignty, territorial integrity, or respect for the regimes in any part of the Arab homeland, in particular I am talking about the Tunisian and Libyan Arab sides. But we, the sons of the Arab people, are not interested in who rules and to what extent the authority of his regime stretches.

What interests us is that our Arab homeland, from the Atlantic to the Gulf, is our property and we move in it freely, and we do not recognize within it any borders or restrictions, and we should not use passports or visas when we move inside our home, the great one Arab homeland. [crowd chants]

We, the sons of the Arab people, want to work in any place in the Arab homeland; we want to own property in any part of our Arab homeland; and we want to reside in any part of our Arab homeland that we like. After this, we are not interested in who rules and in the extent of his regime. But we, sons of the Arab people, are interested in exercising our rights as citizens and performing our duties as Arab citizens in our Arab homeland.

On the basis of our belief in this, we declare that the Tunisian Arab may exercise these rights and perform these duties in his Arab homeland on the Libyan Arab side. The Tunisian may work, reside, own property, even be a member of a basic people's congress and enjoy the rights and duties of the Libyans. [crowd chants]

At the same time we, on our side, do not prevent the Libyan Arab citizen from entering the Tunisian Arab homeland from any point from Ra's Jadir to Ghudamis without a visa, passport, or restriction.

He will be able to work in the Tunisian Arab land and will have the right of residence, the right to own property, and to work.

The Libyan side imposes no restrictions on the Libyan Arab citizen in this regard. At the same time we impose no conditions on the Arab citizen from Tunisia in the Libyan Arab territories.

This is the real and specific unionist action that we can carry out in these conditions, and we do not confine ourselves to slogans and chanting. We are now carrying out a historical action. The colonialists told their supporters that the elimination of borders, or negligence of them, destroys a regime.

However, we want to show the falseness of the pretexts of colonialism and the falsification of the colonialists and their interference in our affairs. We know that only the colonialist and his supporters, who want to divide the Arab people as if they were flocks of sheep in order to rule them and leave them as an inheritance to their successors, can benefit from this division.

But, brothers, we would like to point out that the removal of borders constitutes no threat to any neighboring Arab regime in the west, east, or south, or anywhere in the Arab homeland. We would like to stress that the removal of borders constitutes no threat.

On the contrary, it reinforces trust between the two sides and creates joint economic, financial and moral interests for the sons of the one homeland of both sides. This in turn will make all sensitivities, disputes, fears, infiltrations, escape attempts, smuggling, and all the other evils created by the presence of borders, retreat and disappear to be replaced by free movement, joint action, freedom of residence, freedom of ownership, and freedom of movement within this homeland.

As of this evening, all these benefits of the removal of borders will materialize, and as of tomorrow the Tunisian Arab will be able to enter from Ghudamis to Ra's Jadir without a passport or visa, and reside in the Libyan Arab territories and own as much as any Libyan.

And also the Libyan will be able to leave his house in any Libyan city and go without a visa or passport to any place in Tunisia, and he will be able to reside and own property. [applause]

Brothers, in addition to the material economic benefits which will be achieved for the citizens of the two Arab countries, Libya and Tunisia, as a result of removing the borders and as a result of having freedom of movement, residence and ownership, in addition to the material and economic benefits for the citizens of the two countries, by this we will also be defeating the will of French and Italian colonialism, and we will do what we ought to do in our land.

I say that it is a disgrace that for 100 years we should have continued to act in accordance with a resolution adopted by Europe on our Arab land. These borders were created by Europe on our Arab land. One hundred years of division between the Tunisian Arab and the Libyan Arab.

It is a disgrace that we have been abiding by a French-Italian decision and have been confirming that there are borders. They are false and imaginary borders. Now we confirm that they are false and fictitious.

I mean that in addition to the material and economic benefits which will be achieved, there is something moral and historic. It is the fact that our will has been imposed on our land. Unfortunately, in the past we were subject to the will of the invader, the will of the enemy that wanted only division for us so that he would be able to rule our land and weaken us. However, this was not to be.

But, brothers, this would not have been realized had it not been for the Al-Fatih [Revolution] of September and 7 November. [applause] And from here, brothers, we

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salute some of the heroes of 7 November who are with us here. [applause] And we salute the hero of the 7 November, Zine El Abidine Ben Ali.

We want to say that we have begun to destroy the fetters of the Arab citizen and to demolish the barriers that hinder the movement of the Arab people so that we can march on to Palestine, unify the Arab nation, liberate it, defeat Zionism, and defeat the imperialists against their will. Brothers, let us go forward. And the struggle will continue. [applause].

Al-Qadhdhafi Tears Down Gate at Border

LD071921 [Editorial Report] Tripoli Television in Arabic at 1625 GMT on 7 April begins a live relay from Al-Zawiyah on the border with Tunisia. A procession of cars and a bus accompanied by Arab horsemen is seen progressing through the town. Libyan leader Colonel Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi is seen in the bus waving to the crowds.

Following a musical interlude at 1649 GMT Al-Qadhdhafi is seen greeting the crowds as an unidentified announcer praises the Libyan leader and calls for Arab unity.

Over shots of the motorcade's progress, the announcer says the aim of the procession is to abolish the borders established by colonialism to separate two peoples who are united by a common history, religion, culture, language, and destiny.

After more shots of the procession and the crowds, at 1745 GMT the announcer says that Al-Qadhdhafi has destroyed the gate symbolizing the borders imposed by colonialism.

At 1750 GMT the Libyan leader is shown talking to officials while chants calling for unity with Tunisia are heard.

At 1800 GMT the station transmits a 15-minute speech by Col al-Qadhdhafi followed by further coverage of scenes along the parade route. The relay ends at 1915 GMT.

Al-Qadhdhafi Meets Tunisia's Mestiri
 LD080220 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 2315 GMT 7 Apr 88

[Text] Yesterday evening, the brother leader of the revolution received Brother Mahmoud Mestiri, Tunisian minister of foreign affairs, and Habib Ammar, Tunisian minister of interior, in Ra's Jadir. They have come to Ra's Jadir specifically to participate in the great historic event in which the brother leader smashed Ra's Jadir Gate, the symbol of the artificial borders separating the one Arab people in the Great Jamahiriya and Tunisia.

The meeting was attended by Major Al-Khuayladi al-Humaydi.

Cooperation Agreements Signed With Tunisia

Social Welfare Agreement

LD062040 Tripoli JANA in English 1432 GMT
 6 Apr 88

[Text] Tripoli, Al-Tayr [April] 6, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY—An agreement of cooperation in the field of social welfare was signed last night in Tripoli between the Jamahiriya and sisterly Tunisia.

The agreement was signed by the Libyan secretary of civil service and the Tunisian minister of social affairs, Brother Tawfiq Cheikhrouhou.

Draft Agreement on Cooperation

LD062045 Tripoli JANA in English 1745 GMT
 6 Apr 88

[Text] Tripoli, Al-Tayr 6, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY—A draft agreement on cooperation was signed last night between the Jamahiriya and sisterly Tunisia.

It was signed by the Libyan secretary of planning and his Tunisian counterpart Mohamed Ghannouchi.

Mineral Resources Accord

LD062051 Tripoli JANA in English 1747 GMT
 6 Apr 88

["Amendment to the Joint Communique"—JANA Headline]

[Text] Tripoli, Al-Tayr 6, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY—In accordance with the agreement of the leaders outlined on the 7th of February the joint session committee agreed to set an agreement to implement decisions of the International Court of Justice and to jointly exploit the mineral resources in the Jarf al-Gari region, especially the oil, fish, natural gas resources.

The two sides agreed to form a committee of experts from the two countries headed by the Libyan secretary of civil service and the Tunisian minister of economics to lay out the framework of the cooperation.

Signed for the Jamahiriya by 'Umar Mustafa al-Muntasir

Signed for Tunisia by Hedi Baccouche.

Social, Economic Protocol

LD062057 Tripoli JANA in English 1752 GMT
 6 Apr 88

[Text] Tripoli, Al-Tayr 6, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY—A protocol was concluded in Tripoli yesterday of the joint committee of economic and social cooperation between great Al-Jamahiriya and Tunisia.